The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY MARCH 23, 1896. XXXV—NO. 1

SUGARCANE COUNTRY.

uisiana from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

LIMPSES OF A REAL PARADISE

nd Cultivated with Park-Like Care for 50 Miles on Both Sides of the Mississippi ne Negro and How He is Regarded In South.

EW ORLEANS, La., March 15.—It re- es ten whole days to travel by steam- o from Cincinnati to New Orleans, a pr ce of 1,513 miles. This allows for the ss at the rate of 10 miles per hour, wo t nearly one hundred landings, alo liberal allowance for time lost in per g aground and getting off again. ner me well spent, filled with sights adv seeing, and experiences to which pul ind returns with pleasure.

call day Sunday we were driven along that h the garden part of Louisiana, tou gar plantations extending from Sta Baton Rouge, the quaint old cap- of to this city. White manor houses of their piazzas supported by stately culms, half hidden by the shade of the dist live oaks, stood behind the levees that ing a little more than a mile apart Mon ose by are the laborers' quarters,

A regular rows, and back of all the eachase sugar mills. The Northern ing hinks of the sugar mills as the The thing that was rudely pictured in tutes fey's old geography, possessing the in he dignity of a cider press; but produ andering for nearly an hour in their amas refinery on one of the plan- but of General Miles, where raw wher nd syrups are produced, inspect- sistar dozen boilers, electric plant, steel and boiling pans and so on, the whole of or ing a plant of the height of the tradi nills, and having a ground space much imes its size, Louisiana and its produ dustry acquired a new import- from profit to the act, e line of dwell- products, whether sugar mills on both sides of the river for 250 miles, and no dream of pas- toral beauty exceeds the reality of the panorama as seen from the upper deck of a swift-moving steamboat. Many South- erners say most of these plantations are now owned by northern syndicates. The business requires brains and capital —particularly the latter. This Gen. Miles mentioned before, and not the In- fighter, by the way, owns six plan- across of about 1,500 acres each. The rush on to ted biennially, unless it is prevents it being, when it may be per- mitted to remain for three years. The juice secured from the first year's growth is said to be more plentiful than that of the second. The crop is planted by burying seed canes of regular length with four eyes located at joints like those of a fishing rod, to every length. The young cane sprouts from these eyes.

The new South, like the old, depends almost entirely upon negro laborers, but Italians are being introduced, and with success. The negro population is di- minishing and migrating. Ordinary white labor is of no value. This is what a cotton seed oil man told me this morn- ing on the subject:

"You can drive Italians like you can the niggers, and the sugar cane and cot- ton workers has to be drove. Northern laborers won't stand our ways and are no good for the work. We don't like the nigger, but he's the best laborer we can get. You people don't understand why we won't treat them as equals, but if they lived here they'd soon learn. They're animals, and the only way we can hold 'em down is to drive 'em. We furnish schools, let 'em vote if they'll vote our way, but we won't treat 'em as our equals, as any man who does that down South will be considered by us to be lower than a nigger. They're lazy and treacherous. Your Northern dark- ies may be better; I don't know. See that one down on the deck with a scar all round his neck? He got it in a scrap last week with another roundabout The mate has to carry that club and use it often. Once draw blood on a nigger and he is subdued

"We had lots of trouble when they began to give civil rights to the colored folks. They used to come around de- manding same treatment as whites I remember a nigger lawyer that got on a steamboat at New Orleans and wanted a stateroom. Said the law gave him the right to insist upon getting it. He was ordered off. He wouldn't go The cap- tain ordered hot water hose attached and began to play it about him. He de- cided to leave. That was the popular plan of getting rid of niggers that got too fresh."

So if abject submission is the negro's "place" he is now in it. Here he is only a hewer of wood and drawer of water. He cringes to the fence as we sweep by three or four abreast. He takes off his hat to the stranger, and submits in pa- tience to being called "nigger" for his pains. Yet in his way I suppose he is happy and lives at his ease. Hard times and cold winters do not affect him. His only luxury is a pipe and tobacco, and nature provides both.

On our steamboat, a bar of reasonable proportions is open to the patronage of all—except the darkies. If they want beer they approach from the outside, ring a bell, and a very small window is opened. A dirty hand lays a coin down first, a bottle is passed out, the slide closes, and the transaction is over.

It has now become warm and summer- like. Small boys bring flowers to the sell, and wild violets are plentiful. Beautiful roses, camellias, and flowers peculiar to the South, bloom in the gardens. The fruit trees are in blossom, and we are in full enjoyment of the delights of a far advanced spring. Our Italian musicians play upon the upper deck, and when we tie up in front of these beautiful country seats, young and old come up to the levee, and if there is time, step aboard. After the local fashion, which, except among the most exclusive of the planters' families, permits all forms of Sunday recreation they dance in the cabin, and we from the stiff-necked North, take our first les- sons in the manners and customs of our Southern "kin-folks."

CORA GROWE ARRESTED.

She was Traced to Del Roy by Detective Carter.

CARROLLTON, March 20.—Detective Carter, of Cleveland, located Cora Growe, the Cleveland girl who ran away from home in company with Dr. Arthur Elmer, at the Central hotel in Delroy. Miss Growe arrived in Carroll- ton on Tuesday from Massillon, accom- panied by a young man, and they reg- istered at the Commercial hotel as A. A. Diamond and cousin. When Detective Carter arrived the two had departed, but he located them at Del Roy and placed them under arrest. Detective Carter took his prisoners to Sherrodsville and returned to Cleveland.

A GAIN OF SIX CENTS.

A Seventy Cent Scale Fixed at Pittsburg.

A GENERAL STRIKE IS AVERTED.

President Ratchford was Prepared to Call Out All the Miners in the State, but the Announcement of a Seventy Cent Rate in Pittsburg Settled the Matter.

The establishment of a 70 per cent. mining rate in the Pittsburg district yesterday, no doubt averted a strike of the coal miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The success of the uniformity movement is complete. The miners' officials movement not only saved the advance rate of mining for the Pitts- burg district, but netted a clear advance of six cents per ton for the entire state of Ohio. The Cleveland Leader today con- tains the following dispatch from Pitts- burg:

When the meeting of Ohio operators at Columbus yesterday closed, President Ratchford, of the miners, was informed that the advanced rate could not be paid because Pittsburg operators said the seventy-cent rate was not in force in the Pittsburg district. Ratchford saw a strike in both the Pittsburg and Ohio fields in sight. He immediately wired to President Dolan and Secretary Warner, of the Pittsburg district, for information. He said he must have some definite de- claration from the committee of ten, or the Ohio operators would refuse to pay the rate and the entire state forces would be immediately called out.

The miners' officials sought out the only person authorized to give it—Chair- man George W. Schleuderberg, of the Robbins Company. After a brief talk the following telegram was sent to Pres- ident Ratchford: "The following reso- lutions were adopted by the committee of ten: Resolved, That the price paid for mining in the Pittsburg district, pending the affixing of signatures to the uniformity contract, shall be seventy cents per ton, to go into force March 1, and to continue until further notice.

"GEORGE W. SCHLEUDERBERG,
"WILLIAM WARNER."

That settled the rate question for both fields. For the Ohio men there will be no retreat after such an un- equivocal declaration. It will also set- tle the question in the Pittsburg dis- trict.

DOWN AT ZOAR.

First Divorce Case in the History of the Community.

For the first time in the history of the Zoar Society, a man and wife have ap- plied for a legal separation. The case was that of Bertha Kuercherer who brought the case against Albert Kuerch- erer, alleging gross cruelty. In a cross petition the husband made an allegation of infidelity. The judge dismissed the case, saying that neither side had proved their statements, and he advised the husband and wife to go home and make peace.

An Obituary.

Richard Donald died at his residence near North Lawrence, on Wednesday morning, March 18, from a severe attack of lung fever. Mr. Donald has lived in this community for many years and was honored and respected by all who knew him. He was born at Workington, Cumberland county, England, August 15, 1822, and at the age of 42 sailed for America with his wife and family, con- sisting of seven children, coming direct to Massillon in 1863, and has lived in the same vicinity up to the time of his death.

He Lost an Eye.

Peter Myers, a Ft. Wayne brakeman, met with a singular accident Wednes- day night, just east of this city. He was riding on his train when a piece of iron struck him in the face, inflicting a deep and painful wound. His eye was de- stroyed, and Myers nearly bled to death before his train stopped at Alliance. The iron was thrown from the track by the wheels or the jar of the train.

Public Sale.

I will offer at public auction at my West Side livery barn, corner Tremont and Duncan streets, Massillon, O., March 27, 1896, my entire stock of livery, consisting of 14 head of horses, 10 livery horses, all good roadsters, 4 young city- broke pacing horses, well bred and quite speedy, never been liveried, 3 Columbus surreys, 3 phaetons, 8 piano box bug- gies, 1 spring wagon, 3 sleighs, double and single harness, all rubber trimmed, also double set new team harness, robes, blankets, 7 whips, fly nets, etc. Every- thing will positively be sold, as I am go- ing to quit the business. The above stock is all in first-class condition Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp. A credit of eight months will be given on all sums over five dollars. Brenner & Son, auctioneers; Charles Kruder, clerk. ED. L. HERING.

THE CORA GROWE CASE.

Dr. Elmer is Said to Have Played Detective.

HE IS WANTED IN INDIANA.

At Last Accounts the Girl Was Still With Him at Alliance—Arrangements for the Eighteenth District Republican Convention to be Held April 20th.

CANTON, March 21.—A new feature in the Cora Growe case comes to light through the statement of a young man to the Canton police yesterday, who claimed to be Dr. Elmer's advance agent. The young man was closely questioned by the police, but told a straight story. He says the doctor is indebted to him in the sum of $200 He then gave a de- tailed account of Dr. Elmer's escapades. The doctor, he said, is wanted in Elk- hart, Ind., for obtaining money under false pretenses. The agent further stated that the young man who accompanied Miss Growe to Carrollton from Massil- lon was the doctor's brother, and the arrest of the two at Dell Roy was a farce.

The alleged detective was no other than Dr. Elmer, for the agent claims to have followed the doctor and Miss Growe to Alliance and there identified them. He immediately went to Canton and in- formed the police. Marshal Reed tele- phoned to Superintendent Hoehn, at Cleveland, but the latter could not au- thorize the girl's arrest without first see- ing the girl's father.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The congressional committee for this, the Eighteenth congressional district, met in Alliance, Friday, to arrange the time and place for the district conven- tion to nominate a congressman. There were present Hon. John Thomas, of Stark county, W. B. Kennedy, of Ma- honing county, and W. L. Smith, of Co- lumbiana county. Wednesday, April 22, was decided upon as the date and Alliance as the place. Judge William R. Day was selected for temporary chair- man.

IN PROBATE COURT.

Robert J. Griffith has been appointed administrator of John B. Griffith, of Os- naburg.

Frederick Miller has been appointed administrator of the estate of Delono Miller, of Bethlehem township.

Jeremiah Stoner and Levi Stoner have been appointed administrators of the es- tate of Samuel Stoner, of Tuscarawas township.

The bond of assignee has been filed and approved and letters issued in the assignment of J. Dailey, of Canton.

THE AULTMAN CASE.

Bills Presented by the Various Expert Witnesses.

CANTON, March 19.—Probate Judge Henry A. Wise, on Wednesday, consid- ered the question of witness fees in the Aultman guardianship case. Final ac- tion will not be taken, however, until a later date. The bills discussed were those of the expert witnesses. Dr. Ham- ilton has asked for $5,000 for his services while Dr. McDonald, the other New York expert, will be satisfied with $750. Dr. Ewart, of Cincinnati, asks for $25 a day, his bill will amount to $175. Drs. Brant, Walker and Fraunfelter, of Can- ton, have presented bills of $500 each. The full amount of Dr. Hamilton's bill will not be paid, while those of the Can- ton physicians have been reduced one- half. The attorneys will receive from $1,500 to $2,500 for their services.

SETTLED FOR $10,500.

The Canton council has succeeded in collecting $10,500 on the Lampbrecht in- debtedness, which amounted to nearly $50,000. When it was discovered that the sureties given by the Lampbrechts, of Cleveland, were practically valueless, the claim was placed in the hands of Church & Co., of Cleveland, for collec- tion. A committee from the council, accompanied by Solicitor Weber, went to Cleveland on Tuesday and effected a settlement for $13,000, relinquishing all claim against the Lampbrechts. The Church Company was paid $2,500 as fees and costs of making the collection.

THE CORONER'S VERDICT.

Coroner McQuate who has investigat- ed the death of William Siverd, of Alli ance, will render a verdict of death from natural causes. Mr Siverd engaged in a fight with Andy Fife, a young man whom he refused to allow to call on an Alliance woman. Siverd received a compound fracture of a finger and was not given medical treatment Later while intoxicated Siverd fell and injured both his knee and elbow. Blood poison- ing resulted and caused speedy death. Young Fife has left for parts unknown.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

The will of S. Shuhriemer, of Massil- lon, has been admitted to probate.

The guardian of Edward B. and Char- lotte A. Bach, of Bethlehem township, has been removed and Peter A. Bach has been appointed.

Inventory has been filed in the guard- ianship of Charles, Edward and Agnes Buchman, of Canton.

A marriage license has been granted to Clarence Wagner and Louisa Simler, of Navarre.

CANTON DOCTORS INDIGNANT.

Their Bills for Expert Testimony Protest- ed Against and Reduced.

CANTON, March 20 —Drs Fraunfelter, Walker, Brant and Portmann, of this city, are highly indignant over the pro- test against paying them $500 each for testifying in the Aultman guardianship case. The attorneys and trustees re- fused to pay the amounts and each bill was reduced to $300. The local physi- cians say they have worked nearly a year in the interest of Mrs. Aultman and were compelled to neglect their practice during the time of the trial. Cantoni- ans generally feel that the home physi- cians should not be discriminated against in regard to their fees, owing to their efforts in the case, when unreasonable fees were allowed to out of town experts who were in Canton less than a week. Dr. Hamilton and Dr. McDonald, of New York, presented bills of $5,000 and $2,000 respectively.

Each were allowed $750. Dr. Morrow, of Canton, presented a bill of $100 which was ignored entirely. The other bills allowed were: Dr. Phillips, $250: Dr. Marchand, $100; E. P. Morrow, $25; Dr. Toby, of Toledo, $400; Dr. Eyman, of Cleveland, $500; Dr. Richardson, of Co- lumbus, $525. Dr. Toby, of Toledo, was not even in Canton when the case was tried.

The attorney's fees in the case amount to $14,000. Judge Day, chief counsel for Mr. Miller, gets $2,500. Judges Thayer and Ambler, the chief attorneys for Mrs. Aultman, each get $2,050. The other attorneys' fees are as follows: H. Harter, $2,000; Atlee Pomerene, $1,450; J. C. Welty, $1,450; Baldwin and Shields each, $1,250. It is due Messrs. Baldwin and Shields to state that they were not called in the case until about ten days before it came to trial.

EMBEZZLEMENT IS CHARGED.

Charles W. Kay, of Alliance, adminis- trator of the estate of Hannah N. W. Brooke, who recently died at Massillon, has been granted an order of citation by the court this morning. Administrator Kay claims that the Brooke heirs have embezzled and concealed property be- longing to the estate. He has preferred charges to that effect. The heirs will be immediately summoned to appear in court. Carrie A. Brooke, who resided with Mrs. Hannah Brooke at the time of her death, began suit on Tuesday against Administrator Kay. She claims that $4,000 are due her from the estate for caring for the deceased for a speci- fied time. She prays for a decree from the court in that amount.

A MASSILLON CASE.

Robert A. Pinn has brought suit in court of common pleas against Gilbert N. Porter and Rosanna Porter and others to recover judgment in the sum of $413.- 87. His attorneys are Harter and Kreichbaum.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

THE MAYOR'S SALARY RAISED.

NAVARRE, March 19.—A cocking main between Navarre and West Brookfield birds was held at the Steiner saloon last Sunday. The first pitting was at 10 o'clock in the morning, when two of the West Brookfield birds were whipped. The next was at 2 p. m., when the Na- varre birds were again victorious. At this time a dispute arose and things had the appearance of a free fight. Differ- ences were at last adjusted, and the West Brookfield sports departed, leaving two dead birds and more than fifty dol- lars. The authorities were ignorant of the fact that a fight was being held, but in the future the place will be kept un- der surveillance, and Navarre may not be the "dead easy" town that West Brookfield sports think it is.

We notice in a paper of recent date that Postmaster Russell is accused of making himself bold enough to say that the only financial policy is to compel the county officers to spend no more than they take in. Such a radical innovation in public methods causes others to re- gard Mr. Russell as unreasonable. The tax-paying public thinks that Mr. Rus- sell is right in his expression. We are glad to know that Mr. Russell has back- bone enough to speak the truth.

At the last meeting of the council the mayor's salary was raised from $30 to $60 per year. The fire committee was instructed to buy 250 feet of rubber hose at 90 cents per foot, from a Chicago firm.

At the Democratic caucus Wednesday evening Will Stahl and J. G. Warwick were placed on the ticket for mayor, subject to the decision of the primary election on Saturday.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

DALTON, March 20.—W. P. Hatfield, one of Dalton's leading citizens, was stricken with paralysis last Monday, and for some time was not expected to re- cover, but at the last report he was get- ting better. Mr. Hatfield was doctoring for a pain in the side and took an over- dose of morphine and laudanum, which nearly caused his death.

Sugar camps have been opened all around Dalton, and the men are kept busy attending the sap and making syrup. The water is sweeter, and a less amount is required to make a gallon of syrup than last year.

WILL ELECT A JUSTICE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 20.—A spe- cial election will be held here tomorrow for the purpose of selecting a justice of the peace to fill the unexpired term of 'Squire Miller, resigned. The following are in the field as candidates: R. A Pol- lock, Chas. Shultz and Wm. Kettler.

BUSINESS CHANGES AT ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, March 21.—Dr. P. S. Gre- namayer and D. J Leikheim, of this place, have purchased the drug stock and fixtures of Chas. H. May, of Piqua, and have put H. B. Grenamayer, of this place, in charge and he has left for there and has charge of the store for these gen- tlemen. Henry May and Max Schultz, experienced pharmacists, have been re- tained with the new firm.

Chas. H. May, of Piqua, has purchased the entire organ factory, plant foundry and machine shop of D. J. Leikheim, of this place, and it is said that Mr. May will put the machinery in order at once and we are now promised to have a first- class enterprise that will give a good many people employment and it will be quite a benefit to this place.

Notice of Sale.

This is to certify that on June 20, 1895, I sold to Caroline Koons all my right, title and interest in the West Side Va- riety Bazar, located at No. 9 West Main street, Massillon, Ohio.

JANE MORGAN.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS

Certificates Granted at the Hart- ville Examination.

MANY APPLICANTS REJECTED.

List of Questions Asked at the Examina- tion Held in Canton, March 14—A Cir- cular Issued By the Board of County Ex- aminers.

The following circular has been issued by the county examiners to the teachers of Stark county: The office of the teach- er is great in possibilities for good or evil. It is an office of grave responsibil- ity. The duties of this office, if prop- erly discharged, require high qualifica- tions of a mental and moral character. No person ought to assume this office unless he has diligently prepared him- self to perform its duties. Preparation to teach is by no means confined to a knowledge of the common branches of study. It involves a knowledge of the mind to be trained, and of the methods to be used. Lack of preparation is cul- pable on the part of any person who aspires to be a true teacher It means an injustice to all the unfortunate chil- dren who happen to be his pupils. The possession of a certificate does not im- ply that further study and preparation are unnecessary. Good teaching is con ditioned on constant study. For this reason educational papers and pedagog- ical books ought to be every-day com- panions of teachers. The Ohio Teach- ers' Reading Circle is designed to en- courage teachers in such work, and is commended to you. For this year we recommend, for careful reading, White's School Management and McMurry's General Method.

Teachers ought not to lose the inspir- ation that comes from attendance upon the county and township institutes, as well as other educational meetings. Teachers of Stark county, from the least to the greatest, let us strive toward bet- ter things. The cause for which we la- bor is worthy of the noblest service of our lives. Our worthiness can never be too great for the cause of popular educa- tion. Let us aim to bring the schools of this county to the highest point of effic- iency. To us, more than any other class of citizens, belongs the greatest respons- ibility of training the children for the duties of citizenship. Let us prepare ourselves in the greatest measure possi- ble for the faithful performance of duty as the officers of the state to whom the youths are for this purpose confined.

The following persons were granted school teachers certificates for one year at the Hartville meeting of the county examiners on March 7. P. J. Balmat, Jessie J. France, Marlboro; S. F. Christ- man, West Brookfield; A. C. Eggert, Massillon; Winfred Fouse, Mrs. Jennie T. Myers, Hartville; Cullen W. Meyer, Navarre; Frank Royer, Charles Weary, Ellen Winters, Ellen Witters, Lake; Maud Diver, North Benton; Nellie Hoover, Lulu M. Porter, (primary) Clara A. Stover, Canal Fulton, and Su- san B. Willard, Homeworth. Thirty applicants were rejected at this meeting.

The following lists were used at the Canton examination, at Canton, March 14.

ARITHMETIC.

16 2-3 of 33 1-3% of 66 2-3% of the square root of 29 4-25 is what per cent. of the cube root of .003375?

In erecting a house, I paid three times as much for material as for labor. Had I paid 4% more for labor and 16 2-3 % less for material, the house would have cost $885. Find the cost of the house.

How is the value of an improper fraction changed when the same num- ber is added to both terms? Explain fully why.

(1) Insert six arithmetical means between 4 and 14. (2) Insert four geo- metric means between 7 and 224.

The annual interest on a certain note for 5 yr. at 8 per cent. is $92.80: find the face,

The amount of C's money for 6 yr at 6% is $300 more than the amount of it for 3 yr. at 10%; how much money has he?

A conical ladle 4 inches in diameter one one inch deep, is full of melted lead; find the diameter of the bullet that can be made with this lead—no loss in cast- ing.

If we consider a degree of longi- tude in our latitude 52 mi., how far and what direction have I gone on a parallel when I find my watch 2 hr. 40 min. too fast?

If 200% of a certain number is 1-5% of 70, what is the number?

A farmer bought sheep at $5, $6, $7 and $10 a head; how much of each did he buy if the average price was $7.50?

HISTORY.

How was England benefitted by the Civil War? How did she aid the South?

Who represents us now in both branches of congress? In the state leg- islature?

Who were the Mound Builders? Name and locate four of their most noted mon- uments.

Who was John Eliot? What was the Crystal Palace?

What was the Ostend Manifesto? What event in current history has again brought it before the people?

What was the "Dred Scot" decision? Who was the oldest President? The youngest?

Who drafted the Constitution! The Declaration of Independence? What generals have become Presidents? What was the Northwest Territory? The Southwest Territory?

Name, in the order of their secession, the states that formed the Southern Con- federacy?

Who was responsible for the defeat of the Federalist Party in 1800? Ex plain.

With what European countries are our relations somewhat disturbed at present? Why?

GRAMMAR.

Write the plural of chimney, alumna, Mr., genus, son-in law, and basketful.

Give all the participles, active and passive, of sat, drink and break.

Write a sentence illustrating a com- pound object. One illustrating a double object.

Write one sentence using three differ- ent tenses and three different modes.

Explain the terms vernacular, vocab- ulary, idiom, word and sentence.

Diagram:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said,
'This is my own, my native land?'"

Use "well" as three different parts of speech in the same sentence

Write, in proper form, a letter making application for a position in a graded school and give references.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Name five means of seenring good or- der in school.

Name some things a teacher should avoid in the school room.

What is your idea concerning rules for a school?

Make a clear statement of something you have learned in the Teachers' Read- ing Course for this year.

Define education, and the will.

By a recent act of the general assem- bly, all Ohio teachers will be required to pass an examination in civil government after the first of next July.

HIS SHOULDER FRACTURED.

An Unfortunate Accident at an Athletic Entertainment.

The athletic entertainment given by the Young Men's Athletic club in their rooms, last night, was the best attrac- tion of the kind ever given in this city. The sparring bouts were spirited and scientific, but were all friendly exhibi- tions. There were no less than 200 per- sons in attendance, and the hall was crowded in excess of its capacity. Dur- ing the first part of the programme a tier of seats collapsed and the occupants were thrown heavily to the floor. Luck- ily no one was injured. The feature of the evening was the catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between Clever and Feathering. The two were evenly matched in weight and strength, but Clever possibly exhibited the most sci- ence. The battle for the first fall was exciting, but Clever was victorious.

The second fall was given to Feather- ing and the match was declared a draw. During the last bout Clever's right shoulder was fractured by accident, and though he insisted on continuing Referee Courtney refused to permit the final meeting. Clever was taken to Dr. Hardy's office where the fracture was reduced. The club members are greatly pleased over the success of their exhibi- tion, though regretting Clever's mishap, and will repeat it in the near future for the benefit of Otto Clever. A larger hall will be secured and the programme extended.

PEARL BRYAN'S HEAD.

It is Thought the Missing Member has Been Found.

COLUMBUS, March 21.—[By Associated Press]—G. V. Wing, matriculator of human skeletons for medical students, has received a head which he believes was severed from Pearl Bryan's body, and has wired for a description. The head was brought to him early Thurs- day morning in a tin bucket by a young man named Cole, who said he wanted the bones preserved, not cut. He would call in a day or two. He seemed in a great hurry, and has not been heard from since. The back hair was braided; the hair on the left side was matted to the face by blood, and dry leaves were matted in the hair. The head looked as though it had been burned or frozen, and seemed to have been severed by an expert in surgery. Wing refused to pre- pare the skull until satisfied about its history.

DICK ASTON GUILTY.

The Jury Balloted 23 Hours Before Reach- ing a Verdict.

Richard Aston, of East Greenville, whose trial began at Carrollton on Tues- day, has been found guilty. The jury re- turned the verdict after deliberating 28 hours. The decision was reported at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon. It is gen- erally understood that Aston's attorneys will make a motion for a new trial or will undertake to carry the case into higher court. They fully expected a verdict of acquittal. When the jury had taken up about 20 hours in discussing the case and had balloted repeatedly, the members were given further instruction by the court, and after retiring a second time reached a verdict. Dick Aston and Mike Burns were indicted for prize- fighting. Burns's trial will possibly be- gin next week.

Death of Mrs. Chas. Bantz.

Mrs. Charles Bantz died this morning at 9 o'clock at her home in West Tre- mont street. Mrs. Bantz has been ill for more than a year and suffered terribly. Fourteen weeks ago two tumors were removed from her stomach by the at- tending physicians and for several weeks she improved greatly, but a relapse set in and Mrs. Bantz gradually lost strength. She was a young woman and had many friends. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Farmer, who now re- side in the city. The funeral will be conducted from the house on Monday af- ternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Not Well? Well Get Well!

The results attained right here at home have been marvelous Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Cel- ery Capsules are now well. They cure kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism, constipation and sick head- aches. Why pay $1 00 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at 1 cent a day. Wright's Celery Capsules gives 100 days' treat- ment for $1.00. Easy to take, no bad taste, do not gripe, backed by a bank to cure you or refund your money. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist

Don't fail to take advantage of the 20 per cent. discount sale at the West Side Variety Bazar for 10 days only; 80c buys $1 worth of goods.

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SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1896.

The Ohio Populists are really going to hold another convention. What an unnecessary waste of energy. However, it helps the railroads at a time when most of them need it.

Our regular army contains 25,000 men, our enlisted militia 115,669, and when these forces are exhausted, if any nation in the world wishes to attack us, we have 9,467,674 able bodied men.

M. A. Hanna has denounced the charges of corrupt methods in McKinley's canvass as being false. Mr. Hanna refused to notice the insinuation at first, but of late statements from the anti-McKinley faction have been so promiscuous that contradiction is necessary.

That chaplain down in Kentucky seemed to have a clearer idea of the nature of the situation than any of the legislators when he refused to offer the usual morning prayer, declining, as he said, to dishonor God while Kentucky dishonored itself.

The New York World is having a great deal of trouble in explaining about its alleged dispatches from the Spanish prime minister. Its cotemporaries seem to have proved that no such message was sent, and have shattered its pretensions to peculiar intimacy with the truly great.

Dispatches received in Tampa state that the Spanish forces in Cuba have sustained a crushing defeat, which may result in the recall of General Weyler. The Spanish officials will not permit the reports of the insurgents' success to be sent out from Havana, but smuggled dispatches show that the insurgents attacked the Spanish forces, who were behind stone walls, and by bold and effective fighting completely routed them. Reports wired from Havana, by permission of the Spanish officers, deny the victory, but admit that the insurgents fought bravely.

The divorce colony at Oklahoma continues to grow. Even Ohioans interested in matters of this sort avail themselves of its easy conditions, as may, perhaps, have been noted. One of the papers declares that a few days ago Colonel Jones, of New York, who is honoring Guthrie with a ninety-day residence for divorce purposes, gave an entertainment for the amusement of the other ladies and gentlemen who were also temporary residents of Oklahoma for the same reason. He hired the opera house and engaged the services of some "entertainers" from California, who happened to be in the town. It was found necessary to reserve the orchestra chairs for the Eastern divorce-seekers, who were present in sufficient numbers to fill them. Colonel Jones was master of ceremonies; a fair divorcee from New York presided at the piano; a physician from New Jersey kept the door, while a gentleman from Chicago, and another from New Orleans, acted as ushers. It is supposed that during the programme the entertainer sang "A Fatal Wedding."

The Springfield Republican says that Maud and Ballington booth scarcely show any genius in the title of their new organization; it may be granted that the great felicity of "The Salvation Army" is not easy to equal, but "God's American Volunteers" may be regarded as insidious and a trifle arrogant. The excellent commander and his wife are a trifle overloaded with sentimentality, which certainly has developed to a degree in the American Army under their leadership. Old General Booth is right when he says that the strength of the Army is in discipline; his organization was strongly thought out and rests on a philosophical principle. It remains to be seen whether his son can make a more flexible militia work as well and subject itself with similar self-forgetfulness. The suggestion that he should copy after the method of the Society of Jesus is quite remote from Ballington Booth's character. The society itself is not now what it has been, and *periade ac cadaver* does not mean what it meant to Ignatius Loyala. But even as the course of time has modified, its interior democracy is held in check by a rule to which General Booth's rule is license.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

The Cincinnati Tribune thinks that the hen, which adds $133,000,000 a year to the wealth of the country, would be a better bird for the flag than the useless eagle.

Perhaps the state of Mississippi could, as Gov. McLaurin recommends, make a law forbidding contracts payable in gold, but it cannot make a law compelling capitalists to invest their gold in the state.

The gold fields in Orange county, Va., are being developed, and it is said that the cyanide process will make them pay well. Ore has been discovered yielding as high as $200 a ton.

Senator Chandler declares that so small a body as the United States senate ought not to spend $500,000 a year for clerks, doorkeepers and other officials, and he seems to be about right.

The Georgia State Agricultural Society wants to be let off from holding a fair this year. The last fair was held in conjunction with the Atlanta exposition and left the society in debt.

The Washington Post thinks that the southern delegates to the Republican convention at St. Louis will be able to satisfy themselves with watermelons this season in a more legitimate way than usual.

They say that the only man in Wichita that does not go to hear Mrs. Lease preach is Mr. Lease. He is a druggist, and cannot leave the soda-water fountain. It must be remembered that Kansas is a dry state.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

They say that a Spanish military officer, Captain Carlos de la Casa, has been in New York for the past three months, quietly engaged in securing photographs and other data on the defenses of New York harbor.

The Shah of Persia has accepted an invitation to be present at the coronation of the czar, and will take along his son and heir to present him to the ruler of all the Russias.

Senator Tillman says that he is not sorry for what he said about Mr. Cleveland, and that it is not true that he has been ostracized by the senators for it. If anything, he is more popular.

A Philadelphia watchmaker says that a watch should always be wound up in the morning, as the spring should be at its fullest tension during the day, when it is moving around with the owner.

They say that Mr Morton is kicking at the expense of keeping his boom before the public, and thinks that it is all Mr. Platt's fault. Few men know more about the true value of such matters than Mr. Platt.

Albia, Ia., is afflicted with a painful disease, which the doctors there call the "pink eye." The eyes get very sore and give great pain. A large number of people have the disease, and it is spreading rapidly.

Henry D. Purroy, who is supposed to voice the sentiments of Tammany Hall, said the other day that Mr. Cleveland did not have a ghost of a chance for the nomination, and that in his opinion it would be Whitney.

Astrologers confidently predicted that Queen Victoria would die last December. As she did not, they have been examining the stars to find the reason why, and say that it was "an outburst of intercessory prayer" that saved her.

They say that there is a woman in St. Joseph, Mo., who is likely to be a widow soon, because she cooks so well that her husband cannot choose but eat the delicacies set before him. She will not need to remain a widow long.

W. E. Hodgson, who professes to be an intimate friend of the new English laureate, says that though the poet used to be a Catholic, he is now an agnostic, but that, as he is not at all dogmatic in his views, he still upholds the church with might and main.

THE OUTLOOK FOR M'KINLEY.

It will require a great amount of tact and forbearance to avoid party strife of bitter character at St. Louis, under the conditions that now present themselves. "Those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad" has possibly been held in mind by those responsible for the circulation of accusations against Mr. McKinley of improper methods used in securing delegates. In view of the very certain fact that his candidacy is almost exclusively supported by the people as distinguished from the politicians, the charges are really rather humorous. There is no occasion for becoming heated upon the subject. Of the dozen or so other candidates, each one regards McKinley as his most dangerous rival, and we may expect from now on to hear all sorts of things said about him, just as they were said about Blaine, years ago. Blaine was then easily the popular choice, just as McKinley is now, although in the former's case the call was less pronounced.

It is not always the politicians who win, however. This was illustrated at Minneapolis four years ago when Platt, Quay, Clarkson and many others fought unavailingly against Harrison's nomination. A review of the situation sent in from the Cincinnati Enquirer's Washington correspondent is not without value in this connection:

"McKinley seems to lead the Republicans at present The favorite for business in New York and Pennsylvania though it may have been originally desired to prevent McKinley from getting delegates in those states, may not have that ultimate effect. Nobody now believes that either Morton or Quay has any serious chance for the nomination, and everybody sees that sooner or later the New York and the Pennsylvania men will have to make a second choice It is unquestionable, also, that Platt and Quay will do what they can to throw their respective delegations to Reed. But can they do it? The best informed public men with whom I have discussed the matter, think not They point to the Minneopolis convention, four years ago, when Quay, Platt and nearly every state leader in the country tried to prevent the nomination of Harrison and failed. Then, there is another trouble, which is, that Reed has lost strength ince congress met in December. His best friends admit this He is no longer the bluff, bold, aggressive and stalwart politician who won the favor of the country by his dash and spirit. He has become diplomatic. He has developed finesse and solemnity. He is not the Tom Reed we all loved and admired, even though we might vote against him. He has made a mistake, I think, and so think many of those who are near to him and devoted to his cause. He is playing McKinley's game and playing it awkwardly. At his own game he was without a peer"

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CAMPAIGN SYMPTOMS

INDICATIONS OF AN EXCITING PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

Claims of the Populists, the Democrats and the Republicans—The Languid Campaign of 1892—A Comprehensive View of the Situation.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The political campaign of 1896 has opened in deadly earnest, and the premonitory symptoms indicate that it will be a roaster. It has been the rule in our politics that a languid presidential campaign has always been followed by a superheated one, and 1892 was certainly languid enough, when in one-half of the country people refused even to attend the rallies, and about a fifth of the voters staid at home. The Democratic committee, according to that party's custom, augurs well from these facts, and I must own that the figures it gives me have a little show of reason.

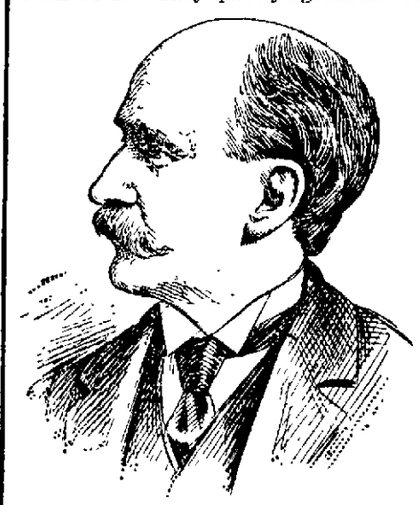
As to the Populists, they always talk in superlatives anyhow, and it's just as easy for them to claim the whole menagerie as the ring master's dog. They have already nominated three or four men for congress and the Republicans several more. Hon. Edward Dean Cooke of Chicago is entitled to such immortality as this column can give him as the first member of the Fifty-fourth congress to obtain a renomination, and he got it by acclamation too. He is a delightfully fluent talker, a pleasant, energetic gentleman and a most enthusiastic gold man and sanguine Republican, and to him I propounded this question: "The Democratic experts calculate that they will recover 60 seats in the house by mere force of the current in a presidential year and because the great popular rush of 1894 will naturally be followed by a reaction. Does your local knowledge bear out that statement?"

"The truth is just the contrary. The original current has not yet spent its force, and in the cities the masses are just finding out how badly they have been hurt by a Democratic administration. My district was 7,000 Democratic in 1892, but I shall be elected by a grand sweep."

The Republican experts sorrowfully concede the loss of three districts in Indiana, while the Democrats confidently claim five.

Some of the anomalies of the last election are so very curious and so instructive as regards the coming one that I have questioned the representatives especially on the subject. Hon. Josiah Patterson represents Memphis, and in his district there are 39,000 males over 21. Yet his vote was but 6,654 and the total for the district but 10,063. Nobody charges fraud or bulldozing, and there was no contest made. "How did it happen?" I asked him.

"The Republicans played a sharp trick on us. They quietly agreed not to



CONGRESSMAN HENRY D. COOKE.

make a canvass and to keep still, so as not to bring out the Democratic votes," was the reply.

Mr. McDearmon of the Ninth got a little over one-fourth of the possible vote. Mr. Cox of the Seventh and Mr. Washington of the Sixth got the same and the other Democrats a little more, while the three Republicans averaged 17,000 each. So anybody can see where the Democratic hope for this year comes in as to carrying Tennessee. All these representatives tell the same story: "They stand at home in sheer disgust at low priced cotton, hard times, no money and Cleveland selling bonds to bolster up the gold ring. But they'll all turn out this year—80,000 more." Mississippi has decided to go it alone. "The national platform cuts no figure," says Representative Williams, "as the state is solid Democratic anyhow, nearly solid for silver and likely to be quite so."

Of all the Democratic states Texas is the worst torn up, and everybody admits it. "If the election were held today," says Represenative Abbott, "the Populists would elect at least six, and they may do it anyhow."

"It would be sheer madness," says Representative Bailey, "for us to indorse Cleveland or a gold platform, as we could not save more than three districts at the outside and should likely lose them."

Representative Maddox of Georgia presents this diagnosis: "In 1892 there were 24,000 votes cast in my district, but at the last election cotton was 5 cents a pound and everything else worse. The Democrats were utterly disheartened and would not turn out."

I couldn't think of reporting verbatim for a family paper the remarks of the South Carolina members. They agree that, except a few fellows in the cities, the state is solid for silver, and their remarks about Cleveland would scorch the paper.

To sum up, it is an interesting fact that the Democrats claim so little and the Republicans concede so much, so the average of opinion may be said to be that, deducting their losses to the Populists in the south, there will be about 40 Democrats in the next house.

J. H. BEADLE.

MILLIKEN ON THE STAND.

He Was Drunk When He Entered the Phillips Residence.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Benjamin H. Milliken, the Tennesseean who is on trial on a charge of housebreaking and intent to rape Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips, in his testimony closely followed the line of defense laid down by Judge Goode, his counsel, in his opening argument, namely, that Milliken was drunk and had entered Miss Phillips' room unwittingly and while not in condition to know where he was. Milliken testified that he indulged freely in whisky punches on July 4, that he called at Miss Phillips' house in the evening and after sending up a gift had entered the parlor. There he fell asleep, by reason of his over-indulgence in intoxicants, and, on awakening, supposing himself to be at home, retired, as he thought, to his room. The liquor had dazed him and he failed to realize his mistake until finally confronted by Judge Phillips, the ex-solicitor general and father of the young lady.

His story was corroborated by R E. Johnson, a Washingtonian, who was with Milliken throughout the day and who testified to his intoxicated condition. Other witnesses for the defense included United States Senators Harris and Bate of Tennessee, for the former of whom Milliken had been private secretary, ex-District Attorney McCory of the Western Tennessee district and J. W Dorch, a Tennesseean, all of whom testified to the defendant's previous reputation.

FIRED AT A U. S. CONSUL.

A Spanish Soldier Shows His Wrath at Congress' Action.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The steamer Cambria from Porto Rico has brought news that an attempt was made on the life of United State Consul J. D. Hall by a Spanish soldier at St. John on March 4. From what could be learned from Felix Taussig of the South Cambria's passengers it seems that Consul Hall's residence adjoins the Spanish prison in that city.

On March 4 the consul was fired on by a Spanish soldier from the prison wall, but fortunately was not struck by the bullet, which whizzed close to the consul's head. This shooting created quite an excitement Consul Hall has written home by the South Cambria to the state department in Washington giving a full report of the attempt on his life. It was reported that the shooting was accidental, and that the soldier was firing at an escaping woman prisoner Mr Taussig says it was a deliberate attempt on the life of Consul Hall The news that congress was about to recognize the Cubans had just reached St John on March 3, and caused considerable comment.

Chased by a Spanish Warship.

BOSTON, March 20. — The British steamer Ethelred, Captain Hopkins, from Jamaica, reports that she was chased for an hour and a half by a Spanish cruiser on Wednesday, March 11, while on her outward passage from this port to Jamaica The Ethelred was too fast for the cruiser

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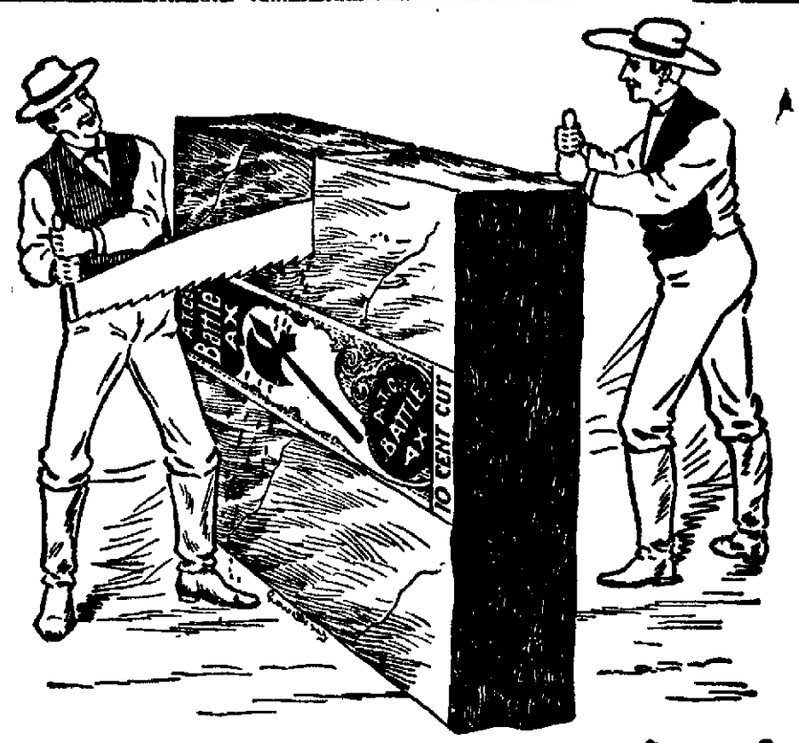

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Office Stone Block, 2d floor, cor. Erie and Tremont Streets.

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A GREAT SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS. 25 per cent OFF

Commencing Monday, January 20th.

—To reduce our Immense stock of—

Chinaware, Queensware, Glassware, LAMPS, etc.

We will for the next Thirty Days sell our entire stock on the second floor, Dinner Sets alone excepted, at a reduction of Twenty-five per cent.

CLOSE BUYERS who realized how low our prices were during the Holidays, will fully appreciate this immense cut.

We call especial attention to our line of Lamps. A finer or more varied stock was never placed on sale in this city, and the prices now asked are lower than ever known before. Our shelves are full of the finest grades of

American and Imported Chinaware,

Bric-a-brac, etc., every piece of which will go at the reduced price. As a sample of what we propose doing, note the following prices on first-class grades of White Granite Ware:

American White Granite.

Handled Cups and Saucers per set	25c
Unhandled Cups and Saucers per set	20c
Dinner Plates per set	30c
Breakfast Plates per set	25c
Covered Chambers	39c
Uncovered Chambers	24c

Meakins White Granite

Handled cups and saucers	49c
Unhandled " "	39c
Dinner plates per set	49c
Breakfast plates per set	39c
Wash Bowl and Pitcher	73c

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

END OF THE WAR FIEND

That Monster About to Devour His Own Vitals.

SCIENCE AT LAST TRIUMPHANT.

Perfection of the Means of Destroying Life Removes the Reason For Doing It. How Battles Will Be Fought In the Future—Manly Warfare Long Since Dead.

[Copyright, 1896, by John Clark Ridpath.]

III.

The ball of the new magazine rifle is shaped and sized like an inch and a half of lead pencil. The force of it is diabolical. It penetrates 32 inches of solid oak. It bores through three plates of three-quarter iron set an inch apart and only then ceases to penetrate because it is melted and vaporized. The first man killed with it in America—a prisoner at Fort Sheridan—was shot on the run at the distance of 50 yards. The bolt burst his skull, passed through a live oak eight inches in diameter and buried itself three feet in a clay bank. It is the most deadly small missile that ever split the air. It carries two miles and kills wherever it kisses.

For 500 yards this flying death pin rises but 3 4-10 feet from a right line. The vertical range for all this distance is only from the groin to the forehead of a man. The missile is so light that the soldier easily carries 100 rounds in his belt. The magazine of the rifle holds five rounds that are emitted in three seconds in a horrid death spit at the close of the charge. No mortal foe can stand before the blast. The balls of our old guns flew up in a trajectory over the heads of the intervening enemy and dropped in spots, doubtfully and spent, on a distant line; but this mortal lead sting goes straight and kills all the way. A man at the distance of a mile and a half is visible only as a mouse, but the little bolt finds and pierces him. So much for the work of the open field.

The great guns of the modern ship and fortress are still more terrible. The new 13 inch and 16 inch rifled cannon of Great Britain throw bolts that are irresistible. The range is 12 miles and more. A fleet armed with these guns anchored off Coney Island can shell Grant's tomb. One of these monster engines can drop its vomit into the gut of Broadway below city hall and send Trinity church and Wall street howling after the ghost of Tweed. A shot out of one of these hell throats will go through the side of any American man-of-war as though the plating were a cockle. It is high time that Samuel J. Tilden's essay on "Coast Defenses" should be revised and enlarged.

The general effect of this is a prophecy of the end of war. That monster seems to be about to devour his own vitals. The indications are that he will soon gulp down not only his spleen, but also his heart and liver.

The progress of modern warfare has been marked by alternate improvements in offensive and defensive weaponry. It has been the contest of projectile and armor. First invent an irresistible missile and then an impenetrable plate. It is an enlarged example of the contention between the burglar and the safemaker. The burglar wants to force his way in, and the safemaker wants to keep him out. On the whole, the progress of the two has been commensurate. Now the burglar has had it and now the safemaker. For awhile offensive weapons have been most improved, and then for awhile the means of defense have been perfected. We have had also the offensive-defensive paradox, as illustrated in our existing marvelous navy, that cost the American people last year more than $38,000,000 and is not worth a cent. This is a hard saying, but worthy of all acceptation. The writer would fain withhold it. He would not utter such a judgment if he had a fear for his country or his country's honor. But he regards war as the remaining goblin of the dark ages and all preparation for war as a mere display of that ignorance which refuses to recognize moral force and justice as the only invulnerable panoply and shield of a nation.

At the present time science makes the greatest advances in projectiles—that is, in improving the means of destruction. Science, in this age, is in her destructive, not her protective, mood. The discovery of irresistible explosives has been correlated with the invention of engines which would have paralyzed the imagination only 50 years ago. The improvement of the means of attack and destruction has been so overwhelming that war has reached the verge of absurdity. Thought has so combined with the physical animosities of the world that those who wield the agents of destruction are obliged to pause before pulling the lanyard and laugh at the criminal climax!

He who is able to destroy the enemy *need not do it*. Having the power to annihilate, it becomes a crime to exercise it. The only rational struggle, whether individual, social or national, is that which leaves to each of the combatants the opportunity to survive. There must be a chance of winning and a chance of exit. War has come to the complexion that one army gets into the power of another by strategy. That done, nothing remains but for the army in advantage to see the signal and fire. But there is no need of firing when the enemy is beaten ere the blast come. Warfare has thus risen through the agency of science to the level of thought. The battle is won on the plane of life and not on the plane of death. It looks as though brutality and violence were about to vanish in the wind of genius. The reign of force is about to cease by its own limitations. God is tired of war.

I rejoice that it is so. I rejoice that war has reached the reductio ad absurdum. I am glad with a great gladness that the era has dawned in which justice and truth and righteousness must at least begin to sway the actions and policies of men and nations. Fighting is well enough among the forces of nature. The sea may lash the shore. The winds may jostle the pines and mountain oaks till their proud heads break and crash down the precipices. The volcano, with its lava floods and ash clouds, is well enough, and the earthquake is not only permissible, but commendable.

Animal life, mere brute life, may—if it will—expend itself in violence. That is natural and good, but man is of another mold. He is either a creature of moral forces and purposes or else he is nothing. If he possesses thought and no ethics, he is a devil, and ought not to be. Possessing thought and conscience, he has struggled up from mere savagery toward the high level of the civilized life. He is just now with difficulty climbing over the edges and planting himself on the higher plane. His habit of destroying his fellows in war belongs to the dark and bloody world which he leaves behind him. Certain as man is man, certain as he has a soul and carries a light, the reign of warfare in this world must end. It must end some time, somewhere and somehow. All institutions that are maintained by warfare must perish and pass away. All plans and ambitions of men and nations that are begotten in the womb of violence must sooner or later issue in abortion and death—either that, or else all that pertains to a higher life among mankind must be branded as a fatuous invention of dreamers and priests.

Ostensibly the world was never so warlike as at the present day. To the casual observer it would appear that war and the preparation for it are the only thoughts of nations. They are all in one mood. Even the political life, which is the life most in evidence, is only a subordinate play in the real drama of war. Never before in human history were there so many and so great standing armies. Never before were there such fleets and navies. Never before were the ports and assailable shores of all oceans guarded with such impregnable defenses. Never before were the seabeds so strewn with torpedoes. The nations seem to be engaged in the one great business of preparing to cut each other's Christian throats. They are draining their resources to the last drop, in order to wash each other's meadows and orchards with a rain of blood.

There is, however, in all this an unmistakable symptom of the end. The war fetc grows big and boisterous in the last scene. It is the melee before the collapse—the final pageant before the dawn of a new era. There is something profoundly hollow, specious and hypocritical in the present display of force throughout the world. It is seen to be theatrical and spectacular. It is the last great show given by Shylock to his millions of peasants at their own expense. For centuries he has been using the governments of the world as the rooks and knights of his chessboard, and the people as his pawns. He has produced the present situation with a view to keeping his hoarded treasures. He has compelled the rulers of the world to organize armies, to equip and support them in his interest. At this very hour he is digging a pit in his garden to hide what he fears cannot be much longer defended. But this horrid horse play, extending from Poictiers to Yellow river, involving mankind in slavery and despair, has now come to its last act, and the Supreme Manager already has his finger on the call bell for the curtain!

The highest men have always dreaded war and always tried to stop it. Hitherto they have tried in vain. Many have been the pleas against the reign of violence. Philosophers have cried out and poets have wailed their appeals. The priests have always opposed it—except when it was in the interest of their kind. Statesmen have denounced it—except when the military contingent was necessary for their success. Thinkers have reasoned it out of existence. Orators, like Sumner, have proved that the true grandeur of nations lies in the pursuits of peace. All to no avail!

But another hand has now been lifted against human warfare. It is the hand of science. What the humanities have not been able to accomplish, in that they are weak, science is about to effect, in that it is strong. At the very time when all nations have prepared for universal war, as if mutual destruction were the natural end of all races; at the very time when every state in Christendom stands bristling like a porcupine toward every other in the world; at the very time when from all horizons the slanting array of flashing bayonets is seen—the edict of science goes forth proclaiming an armistice.

To prevent further slaughter of men by men, God has taken his usual method of indirection. War has overdone his own game and can go no further. Chess is no longer entertaining when the first move mates the enemy. As man by knowledge becomes omnipotent, warfare by ignorance becomes absurd. Battle is only an Irish bull when each army destroys the other before the fight begins. Ten thousand men armed with the magazine rifle have a million cartridges in their belts, and every missile will kill for two miles. The other side so armed, it is only a question which army shall get the first fire. Having obtained the advantage so as to get the first fire, it is not necessary to fire at all.

When firearms were introduced, the descendants of the heroic Crusaders were scandalized out of the field with the thought that famous knights could be killed by boors at the distance of 30 yards. What was called manly warfare was shamed out of existence with gunpowder. After six centuries the discovery of the means of destroying an army ere it can show its valor demonstrates the absurdity of a conflict in which human courage is unequally matched with the forces of nature. The perfection of the means of destroying life removes the reason for doing it. The triumph of science in organizing the agencies of national murder is the certain token of the end of it. God as a physician cures diseases in this way.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

Hurricane In West Virginia.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 21.—A hurricane has passed over Hart's Creek valley, 50 miles south of here. Buildings were blown down and immense damage was reported. It was the heaviest wind ever known in this section.

Watch Factory Shuts Down.

WALTHAM, Mass., March 21.—Immediately following the settlement of the strike in the American Watch company's factory came notice from the management that the factory will be closed today until further notice.

Another Shooting at Ft. Sheridan.

FT. SHERIDAN, Ills., March 21.—As the result of a slight misunderstanding at the breakfast table Private Daniel M. Call and Private Allen, Company A, Fifteenth United States infantry, are badly wounded.

Want Bibles Read In Schools.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The Woman's Educational union has adopted a memorial, which will be presented to the board of education, asking for the compulsory reading of Bible lessons in the public schools.

The Dervishes Repulsed.

MASSOWAH, March 21.—The Dervishes have made four attacks upon the Sabderat defile, near Kassala, but they were repulsed with loss. Communications with Kassala have been restored.

A Ship Gone Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—A report received here says that the British ship Glenmorag, from Callao for Portland, Or., is ashore near Ocean Park, Or. Two men are dead.

THE MARKETS

PITTSBURG, March 19.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 78@79c; No 2 red 77@78c; spring wheat, 74@75c

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35½@36c No 2 shelled, 34½@34¾c; high mixed shelled 34½@34c; mixed ear, 32@33c.

OATS—No 1 white, 25½@25¾c; No 2 do 24½@25c; extra No 3 white 23¾@24½c light mixed, 22½@23c

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16 25@16.50. No 2 timothy, $14.50@15 25; mixed clover, $14 00@15.00; packing, $8 50@9.00. No 1 feeding prairie, $12 00@12.25; wagon hay, $18 00@19 00 for timothy

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c, fancy country, roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 9½@10c; New York flats 10@10½c fancy Ohios, 9@9½c; Winconsin Swiss in tubs 13@13½c; limburger, 12½@13c. Ohio Swiss in tubs, 11½@12c. Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11@12c, southern 10@11c

POULTRY—Large live chickens 65@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c; spring chickens, 45@60c, as to size; dressed chickens 10@11c per pound; live ducks, 80@90c per pair; dressed, 17@18c; live turkeys, 13@14c per pound; dressed, 17@18c, live geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG March 19

CATTLE—Receipts fair, market dull. We quote as follows: Prime, $4.35@4.40 good, $4.15@4.30; good butchers, $3 80@4 10; rough fat, $3 00@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $1 75@3 00; fresh cows and springers, $15 00@45 00

HOGS—Receipts fair; market only fair; prices lower, with Chicago reported lower We quote as follows: Prime Philadelphias $4 15@4.20; best Yorkers, $4.10@4 15; common Yorkers and pigs, $4 05@4 10; heavy hogs, $4 00@4 05; roughs, $3 00@3 65

SHEEP—Supply light; demand fair, market firm We quote prices as follows. Choice wethers, $4.00@4 10; prime sheep $3 90@4 00 good, $3.75@3.85; fair, $3 40@3.65 common $2 75@3 25; culls, $1.00@2 00; choice lambs, $4 60@4 80; common to good lambs $3 50@4 50. veal calves, $5 50@6 00. heavy and thin calves $3.50@4 50.

CINCINNATI, March 19.

HOGS—Market dull at $3 40@4 00 Receipts 4,300 head, shipments, $2,200 head

CATTLE—Market weak and lower at $2 50@3.10 Receipts, 300 head; shipments 200 head

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm for sheep at $2 00@5 75 Receipts, 200 head; shipments 200 head Lambs—Market steady at $3 50@4.75.

NEW YORK March 19

WHEAT—Spot market weak No 1 hard 72⅝c f. o. b afloat

CORN—Spot market dull No 2 37@37⅛c elevator

OATS—Spot market dull and lower No 2 25@25¼c delivered

CATTLE—No trading European cables quote American steers at 9½@9¾c per pound dressed weight refrigerator beef 7½@8c per pound

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady to sheep, lambs slow and weak, about 7,500 unsold Sheep, poor to prime $3 25@4 25 common to choice, $2.50@4 25

HOGS—Market weak at $4 25@4 50

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, March 21, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	70
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-22
Corn	30 32
Barley	45
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$150-81 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$13 00 15 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	11
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	6
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 25 1 50
Potatoes	20
Onions	30
Apples	75-90
Evaporated Apples, choice	10-11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-81 20

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

High and Low Prices on Chicago Exchange.

		Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.	May	61⅞	62⅞	61⅞	62⅛
"	July	62½	63⅝	62⅛	63⅛
Oats	May	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
"	July	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝
Corn	May	25⅜	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
"	July	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30½
Pork	May	9 20	9 22½	9 15½	9 17
"	July	9 40	9 45	9 40	9 40
Lard	May	5 30	5 32	5 30	5 30
"	July	5 15½	5 45½	5 40	5 40

Chicago and Toledo Markets

CHICAGO, March 21.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, stronger, $3.75@$4.50; cattle, steady, $3.50@$4.35.

Wheat, 61; corn, 28⅜; oats, 18⅞

TOLEDO, March 20.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat, 69⅜.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation headache. 25c at all druggis'

THE COMING STYLE.

N. H. WILLIMAN

Funeral Director AND Furnisher

Calls promptly answered to all parts of city and country.

ALSO AGENT FOR

Domestic — Standard
New Home — Paragon
SEWING MACHINES,

Oils and Needles

Repairing of all kinds of Machines done on short notice. Lowest Prices on all.

Phone 162. Residence 131. 41 South Erie St.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	.....
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk	10 18	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 35	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville	12 17 p	6 11	12 33	a. m.
Massillon	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 50
Navarre	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct	2 05	.....	6 26	6 26
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 30	.....	7 09	7 00
Bowerston	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton	4 25	.....	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling	5 05	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a. m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston	10 58	9 06	.....	.....
Leesville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville	1 23	4 58a	4 58	9 42
Creston	2 06	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 58	7 23	7 28	12 10 p
Monroeville	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 08
Fremont	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo.....Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk....Lv	5 35	Huron.....Lv	5 30
Milan	6 05	Milan	6 08
Huron.....Ar	6 30	Norwalk....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‖Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895.

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m
Bellaire	6 00	12 25	3 40	.....
Bridgeport	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Uhrichsville	8 10	*2 33	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia	8 20	2 53	6 17	5 38
Canal Dover	8 30	3 00	6 24	5 45
Justus	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Massillon	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Warwick	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling	10 12	4 33	.....	7 16
Medina	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 03	2 21	8 45
Elyria	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Lorain	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 18
Lester Junc	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland	11 50	*6 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3		
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester Junc	8 22	2 00	.....	5 38
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 25
Grafton	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 45
Lester	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 39
Medina	8 31	2 09	.....	5 45
Sterling	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 06
Uhrichsville	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 22
Bridgeport	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:30 a. m 11:56 a. m., 3:05 p m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:26 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.

For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD,
Gen'l. Manager

M. G. CARREL,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	5	11	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 10	*6 00	*5 00	*5 00	
Beaver Falls "	8 03	2 28	7 05	6 16	5 49	
Columbiana "		3 38		7 28		
Leetonia "	9 12	3 45		7 35		
Salem "	9-25	4 00	8 09	7 50	6 37	
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 30	8 30	8 20	6 55	
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 40	8 30	8 20	PM	
Maximo "		4 55		8 37		
Louisville "		5 06		8 49		
Canton "	10 28	5 21	9 02	9 05		
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22		
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37		
BurtonCity "		6 00		9 44		
Orrville "	11 01	6 08	9 41	9 55		
Smithville "		6 20		10 10		
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 03	10 22		
Shreve "		6 50		10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54		
Lakeville "		7 04		10 57		
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10		
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	39	
Lucas "		7 41		11 34	AM	
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50	4 30	
Crestline ar.	12 50	8 25	11 40	12 25	5 16	
Bucyrus lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 06	6 42	
Lima "	2 50		1 45	3 41	9 20	
Van Wert "	3 34		2 29	4 33	10 17	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 25	
Warsaw "	5 31		4 42	6 51	1 05	
Plymouth "	6 06		5 20	7 33	1 55	
Valparaiso "	7 21		6 30	8 53	3 15	
Chicago ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20	2	4	6		
	AM	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45		
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01		
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00		
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 53	5 39		
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52		
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 4	6 46		32	
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	AM	
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09	AM	
Crestline "	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	†4 45	
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10	
Lucas "	6 54			11 28	5 23	
Perrysville "	7 09			11 41	5 36	
Loudonville "	7 18			11 51	5 42	
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03	5 52	
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	5 56	
Shreve "	7 41			12 29	6 04	
Wooster "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6 25	
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	6 36	
Orrville "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 50	
Burton City "	8 37				6 57	
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30	7 05	
Massillon "	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 46	7 20	
Canton "	9 20	2 26	1 21	2 05	7 37	
Louisville "	9 35			2 20	7 50	
Maximo "	9 45			2 32	8 01	10
Alliance ar.	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45	8 15	AM
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 05	2 00	3 15	8 15	*9 35
Salem "	10 30	3 30	2 31	3 40	8 45	9 53
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	3 50	8 56	
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		9 04	
Beaver Falls "	11 53	4 45	4 00	4 45	10 42	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	12 15	11 30
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	A M

*Daily †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. (Flag Stop.)

At Orrville connection is made with C. A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 9, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and 32. **Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

12-1-95.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleepers, Cafe cars run on Nos. 6 and 15; Chicago to Pittsburgh where cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where for the East. Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 2.	* No. 10.
Massillon	A. M.	A.M 7 30	A M 11 30	P.M. 3 30
Canton	5 33	8 15	PM 12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland	*8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	* No. 3	* No. 5.	* No 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A M 11 00	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron	8 27	P M 12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 46
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and *Gold* metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

Our Buyers Have Just Returned

From the Eastern Markets.

NEVER Were Goods Bought So Low

Bargains Upon Bargains Were Secured.

Already a car load of Goodshave arrived and more is on the way.

ALL FOR THE NEW STORE.

Until April 1st. Corner Main and Erie Streets. After April 1st., No. 1 W. Main St., next to the canal.

CRONE'S. DRY GOODS STORE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Riber, a son.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Koch.

A Disciple church will be built in Alliance at a cost of $40,000.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Sheldon, of East Main street, a daughter.

The Rev. W. B. Leggett is recovering from his recent attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lee have moved from Duncan street to East South street.

Edwin Baltzly has come home from Wooster university to spend a few days with his parents.

A marriage license has been granted to Louis Hemperly and Ellen F. Naftsinger, of Navarre.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hose, a fifteen-pound boy. Mr. and Mrs. Hose reside in Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Pease are suffering from an attack of the grip, at their home in Akron street.

George Thomas, of Alliance, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Howells, in Wooster street.

The street car conductor, whom Bob Fitzsimmons assaulted in New York, has sued for $2,000 damages.

Burglars entered the Wellington postoffice, a village near Elyria, and stole $1,800 in money and stamps.

Mrs. John Brenneman has been called to Cleveland by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. H. Wheeler Delong.

Mrs. Charles D. Millard, formerly of Ft. Wayne, Ind., in the future will make her home with N. H. Willaman, in this city.

The Alliance Democrats have nominated Garret T. Fogle, for mayor; Wm. H. Sopher, marshal, and Wm. P. Sharer, city solicitor.

W. T Lyle, of Fremont, formerly trainmaster of the W. & L. E. railway, has accepted a passenger conductorship. Mr. Lyle will begin his new duties on Monday.

At Youngstown on St. Patrick's Day the American flag was taken down and replaced by the flag of Ireland. Great excitement prevailed and the Irish flag was torn down.

The Vox Dei will meet at the A. M. E. Zion church on Tuesday evening of next week, at which time refreshments will be served Proceeds for the benefit of the presiding elder.

The death of Mrs. Dora Brownsberger occurred Thursday evening at 6:30 o'clock, at her home in West Tremont street, of consumption. Mrs. Brownsberger was about 32 years of age.

Arnold W. Suet, an 18-year-old Findlay boy, was drowned while skating on the Blanchard river where the L Kay ice company was cutting ice. The boy's father has now sued the ice company for $10,000 damages.

M. A. Robinette and George Crise, of Beach City, who brought suit against Graber Bros. in Justice Sibila's court, some time ago, to recover $32 alleged to be due for the sale of some cattle, have effected an amicable private settlement.

J. M. Braley, the draughtsman for the Wrought Iron Bridge company, of Canton, who was arrested and held responsible for the A., B. & C. bridge disaster at Tinker's Creek, in which Lyman Haymaker was killed, has been discharged. The testimony furnished failed to prove Mr. Braley responsible in any way.

Prof. Charles F. Huber and S. W. Gibbs, of Canton, have opened a music store in the Bammerlin block, in South Erie street. Their opening will be conducted two nights next week, when a special musical programme will be given. Prof. Wittich, of Norwalk, will introduce the Pedal Octavo piano, manufactured in that city.

Two years ago A. E. Nowlan, then postmaster at Rawson, a village near Findlay, was arrested for embezzlement by the United States authorities. When tried Nowlan was acquitted, but was removed from office and his bondsmen were compelled to forfeit the money. Last week the government acknowledged that no embezzlement had been committed and Mr. Nowlan's bondsmen received a check for $500.

At a meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society held in Canton last Wednesday afternoon, resolutions were adopted declaring the society in opposition to the proposition to increase the salaries of county officials A second resolution stated that while the Horticultural society had united with the Agricultural society in an attempt to make county fairs a success, they were grieved to learn that it had become a horse racing and gambling institution.

A man who gave his name as Christian Pfefferle, and claimed to be a cigarmaker enroute to Sidney, O., was severely injured Thursday evening while attempting to board a swiftly moving Pennsylvania railroad freight train at a point near the rolling mill. He was thrown to the ground with great force his head striking a tie, inflicting a scalp wound five inches in length. Dr. S. Hattery dressed the injury and the man was provided with transportation to his destination.

Tuesday afternoon Coroner McQuate visited Alliance to investigate the death of William L Siverd He made careful inquiry into all the circumstances connected with his death. He expressed the opinion that the injuries received in his encounter with Fife were not such as would, under ordinary conditions, produce a fatal result had Siverd been a healthy man. The coroner returned to Canton taking with him the evidence he gathered, and later will render his decision in the case.

The management of the Armory theater has succeeded in securing "The South Before the War" for Friday night, March 27. This is the strongest company of the kind on the road, and to secure the attraction it was necessary to guarantee $300 Fifty-seven people are included in the cast, and a novel street parade is given It is the custom of the company to play to one dollar for the first floor, but the usual prices at the Armory, twenty-five fifty and seventy-five cents, will be the price of admission. "The South Before the War" has been twice presented in Canton to crowded houses.

The McKinley Protective Tariff Club continues to grow in numbers and strength throughout the entire country. National President Joseph Grapewine has received scores of communications from the glass manufacturing districts of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and even from California, and all favor McKinley's nomination for the presidency. At Streator, Ill., a club of 1,000 members has been organized and they announce it as their intention to attend the St. Louis convention in a body. Mr. Grapewine has been requested to accompany them and it is possible that he may accept the invitation.

Bert Stoner goes to Crestline, Monday, to accept a temporary government position as a weigher of all mail carried by the Pennsylvania railroad between Pittsburg and Chicago. It is the custom of the government to weigh the mail of the country each day for one month once in every four years, to determine the compensation due the railroad companies for tranportation. Mr. Stoner successfully passed the railway mail clerks' examination at Cleveland last October, and is well qualified to fill the position. Although this work requires attention for but one month the competent are usually rewarded with permanent positions.

THE QUEEN OF COOKS.

A Bohemian Breakfast With Famous Mme. Begue.

MONSIEUR MAKES THE SALAD.

A Cosy Retreat Frequented By Good Livers Who Visit New Orleans—Tributes in Verse From Eugene Field, Julian Ralph, and Others Less Well Known.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 20.—When we were invited to "a little Bohemian breakfast at Mme. Begue's," on the second morning after our arrival in New Orleans, we had not yet dropped our native habit of regarding that meal as the first of the day, and had not accustomed ourselves to the Parisian ways of New Orleans, where coffee and rolls are taken after rising, and breakfast becomes a noon-time luncheon. Consequently, when our hospitable guide, philosopher and friend had shown us the wonderful dining room of the St. Louis hotel, taken us to a morning session of the police court, and led us through the intricacies of the French market, "to tease up a little appetite," we were in a condition little short of famishing, and reached "H. Begue's Exchange" surfeited with all the pomps and vanities of this wicked world.

We had been prepared by our friend's descriptions for the sanded floor, tumble-down appearance and general exterior indications of decay, but when brought face to face with these conditions, our faith in his promise of the "best cooking in the world" began to weaken, and continued to diminish until we had passed through brick areas, up narrow stairs, across the craziest of balconies, and stood at last in the presence of the spotless linen, gleaming steel, and piles of plates upon which the light streamed from an open lattice window. Here we began to take hope, as our eyes caught the great slabs of bread already stacked up for our consumption, the bottles of red wine, and Jean and Marie bustling here and there, while Monsieur, the fat and angelic-faced husband of Mme. Begue, peacefully mixed salad dressing with the artlessness of genius. In another room, the throne room, so to speak, two steps higher, we inspected, through the open doorway, the operations of the famous cook herself, surrounded by kettles and pans, her ample form bathed in a halo that arose from the flesh pots and tickled the nostrils of her guests.

At length with short, sharp words of command to Marie, the great Madame Begue pronounced the feast done, and turned to welcome the pilgrims at her board. Then, with Monsieur to serve the various dishes, the assault began. On and on came the courses—cold mutton with creole sauce, a kidney stew as fragrant as the feast of Camacho the Rich, sausages stuffed with hot things, tender and perfect beyond compare, calves' liver unlike any liver ever cooked before,—not your mean, shriveled, thin and hopeless wafers, but chunks an inch thick and glorious in all the attributes and possibilities of liver. Next a period of rest while Monsieur compounded the masterpiece—the salad. A bit of garlic, a dash of oil, pepper and what else I dare not say, the result of which is a "mutton's foot salad," as Monsieur calls it, whose piquancy remains a gracious memory, and will forever. Me nwhile Madame, in her patois, apologizes profusely for her inability on such short notice to prepare more, and with fresh knives and forks and plates we fell to on the steak. This was the beginning of the end. Munster, Roquefort and Swiss cheese and crackers followed, and coffee into which was plunged a lump of sugar blazing with burning brandy, and with a sigh of relief and happiness all in one, we grasped the hand of Mme. Begue, and joined our friend in pronouncing her indeed "the greatest cook in the world."

Nothing in New Orleans is so altogether unique as the hotel of Mme. Begue. Great men, obscure men, rich men and poor men have sought her board, yet she is not tempted to enlarge or modernize the sphere of her labors, but in her quaint old kitchen and with her own almost unaided hands she cooks these breakfasts for those who appreciate them In her little registry book she can point to names famous the world over. Every celebrity who comes to New Orleans visits her, all have put their names in her book and many have written therein couplets in her praise. This is one I found:

All weeping and wailing
On the eve of our sailing
We cease while we dine at Begue's,
For why should one weep
When trotters are cheap
And served with a sauce beyond praise?

This is in the hand of Eugene Field, and like the others I shall quote, has never, to my knowledge, been printed:

I'm very proud to testify the happiest of many days
Is March 11, '95, at breakfast at Begue's.

This famous poet and bon vivant was so delighted that he returned and on the second occasion wrote:

Men come here to eat and drink.
Fools come to write and think.

Here is a tribute from F. A. Marshall, Jr.

When the Cynic said: Fate cannot harm me,
I've dined today.
He evidently meant a dinner
By Mme Begue.

Julian Ralph, the magazine writer, and Horace Fletcher, who visited the place set down this thought:

I love this town and all its ways.
I love its girls so neat,
But best of all I love Begue's
When it comes time to eat.

Before leaving this haven of rest and comfort we too, like Silas Wegg, dropped into poetry, and penned this joint effort:

From McKinley's state we come,
And homeward take our way
But better not be President
Than fail to know Begue.

Breaking away from unique experiences in New Orleans, chance led us to Pass Christian, the new and fashionable Southern watering place on the Mississippi Sound, and thence by wagon road along the coast for 23 miles, past Long Beach and Mississippi City, to Beauvoir, where we visited the home of Jefferson Davis, presented to him after the war, and then drove on to Biloxi. Here is the great Southern point for the packing of oysters, none of which, by the way, compare with our Eastern Shore oysters in any respect. The pottery is the only other industry, and the potter, composed as he aptly describes himself, of "mud, muscle and moustache," shares with the lighthouse and the many piers, the attention showered upon the place by visitors. Most travelers find it easier to sit and read or think than to indulge in explorations, and we found here many invalids or persons ambitious to be thus regarded. Tearing at least one of our number from powerful attractions that shall be nameless, the train for Mobile was taken, and its resources inspected with thoroughness and dispatch. It has little to show the visitor but its shipping, shell road, and many beautiful Southern homes. Nashville found us again in the Northern zone, where sunshine and flowers gave way to chilly winds and flurries of snow. Mammoth Cave remains to be visited and then come home.

THE PRESIDENT MUST ACT.

A Joint Cuban Resolution Introduced by Senator Morgan.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Senator Morgan, who reported the Cuban resolutions originally and has from the start taken a prominent part in the senate debate favorable to the recognition of Cuba, has introduced the following joint resolution in the senate:

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States assembled, that it is hereby declared that a state of public war exists in the island of Cuba between the government of Spain and the people of that island who are supporting a separate government under the name of the Republic of Cuba, and the state of belligerency between said governments is hereby recognized.

The significance of the resolution is that it is a joint resolution instead of concurrent and that it is confined to a bare recognition of belligerency upon the basis of the declaration that a state of war exists in Cuba. A joint resolution the president must act upon, while he need pay no attention to a concurrent resolution.

The resolutions before the senate have received an unexpected reverse. Mr. Sherman sought to interrupt the usual course of adjourning over Saturday, unless unanimous consent was given to take the final vote on the Cuban question at a stated time next week. The unanimous consent was not given, however, and the senate voted, 42 to 22, to adjourn until Monday.

The vote was regarded as an evidence of growing opposition to the Cuban resolution. Most of the day was given to the Cuban debate, speeches being made by Mr. Caffery (La.) in opposition and Mr. Call (Fla.) supporting the resolutions.

A SETTLEMENT ASSURED.

United States and England Negotiating Regarding Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—No denial is made in official circles here of the fact that direct negotiations with Great Britain respecting the Venezuelan boundary dispute have been resumed by our state department, at the point where they were left by the exchange of the notes of Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury of last July and last November respectively. Lord Salisbury had the last word, according to the published correspondence.

It is believed here that not only has this response been made, but that other exchanges have followed, principally through the medium of Ambassador Bayard at London, and that once more the negotiations are running in excellent temper. There is reason to believe that Venezuela is being consulted at every step by our own government, but it may be fairly surmised that the main effort now is to agree upon some limitation of the extent of the territory to be thrown into arbitration or direct negotiation, and a compromise is looked for between the Schomburgk line, representing the extreme concessions which Great Britain has been willing to make heretofore, and the Essequibo, which marked the widest claim of the Venezuelan government to jurisdiction. It may be assumed with reasonable certainty that once such an agreement is reached as to this limitation of the arbitration the remainder of the task of arbitrating the title to the disputed tracts will be easy, although it may take a long time.

A MESSAGE ON CUBA.

President Expected to Send One First of Next Week.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Cleveland will send a message on Cuba to the senate early next week, probably on Monday.

The message will show the property of American citizens in Cuba has been damaged and destroyed by the operations of the insurgents and of the Spaniards to the extent of about $30,000,000.

Secretary Olney has had prepared for transmission to the senate with this message, a mass of documents in correspondence with United States consuls in Cuba since Feb. 1, when the last message on this subject was sent in.

No Attempt to Kill Consul Hall.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The West Indian mail, arriving in Washington, has brought an account from United States Consul J. D. Hall at San Juan, Porto Rico, of the shooting affair which was magnified in the first reports into an attempt on the consul's life. It shows that it was a purely accidental affair.

Extending the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The order soon to be issued by the president covering into the civil service a large majority of the offices of the government now in the excepted class, it is estimated will involve about two-thirds of the offices at present outside the civil service.

To Elect Senators by Popular Vote.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has held a meeting for the purpose of passing upon Senator Mitchell's report favorable to the election of senators by direct vote of the people. The report proved acceptable to a majority.

Boatner Loses His Seat.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The house has considered the contested election case of Benoit vs. Boatner for the Fifth Louisiana district and the report of the majority declaring the seat vacant was adopted, 131 to 59. Three Republicans voted for Boatner.

Favor Brice's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate committee on fisheries has decided to report, with favorable recommendation, the nomination of Commander John J. Brice of California to be fish commissioner.

A Naval Engineer Breaks Down.

WASHINGTON, March 21 — Admiral Selfridge, commanding the European station, has lost his fleet engineer through physical collapse. He is Gilbert M. McCarty, who is ill from overwork

Favor Statehood For Arizona.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate committee on territories has agreed to report favorably the bill for the admission of Arizona as a state of the Union.

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $265,999,725; gold reserve, $128,092,095.

King Menelik's Demand.

ROME, March 21.—King Menelik demands an indemnity of 40,000,000 lires from Italy.

A Blow at Obscene Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A bill has been ordered reported to the house which makes it unlawful to deposit with any express company or other common carrier for interstate transportation any obscene matter or article for procuring an abortion or preventing conception or adapted for any immoral use, of notices of how such articles may be obtained. A penalty of not more than five years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine is provided.

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